REMARKS

Claims 4, 5, 9-11, 13 and 28-35 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, claims 4, 5, 9-11 and 13 are amended, claims 1-3, 6-8, 12 and 14-27 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer, and new claims 28-35 are added. Various amendments are made to the claims for clarity and are unrelated to issues of patentability.

The Office Action rejects claims 4, 5 and 9-14 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph. It is respectfully submitted that the above amendments place the application in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

The Office Action rejects claims 4, 5 and 9-14 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) by U.S. Patent 6,157,396 to Margulis et al (hereafter Margulis). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

False contour is a problem in plasma display panels. False contour may be caused by a difference of a light-emission center in a time axis. For example, the false contour may be generated when a gray scale is one of 16, 32, 64 and 128. See paragraph [0064] of the present specification. Hence, the present specification teaches detecting false contour generation regions including a pixel corresponding to a gray scale generating false contours and pixels corresponding to adjacent gray scales thereof. See paragraph [0065].

Independent claim 4 recites detecting each false contour generation regions from first video data for a previous frame period and second video data for a current frame period. The Office Action cites Margulis' col.8, lines 25-30 and col. 22, lines 45-65 for these features. However, Margulis teaches using edge detection algorithms to find objects. As is known, edge detection algorithms compare gray scales of each pixel and if a difference value between gray

scales is over a predetermined critical value, the algorithm determines an edge. The cited sections of Margulis do not teach or suggest detecting each false contour generation regions from first video data for a previous frame period and second video data for a current frame period.

The present specification teaches comparing the first video data of the previous frame period with the second video data of the current frame period and extracting a motion information (e.g., size of gray scale that false contour generation region generates, direction and velocity value) from a change of a movement between first false contour generation region of the first video data and second false contour generation region of the second video data. See paragraphs [0067] and [0068].

Independent claim 4 recites extracting a motion information from the first video data and the second video data including the detected false contour generation regions. The Office Action appears to cite Margulis' col. 10 lines 35-40 and col. 21 lines 22-35 for these features. However, Margulis teaches extracting correlation between frames using a macroblock information. The cited section of Margulis does not teach or suggest extracting a motion information from the first video data and the second video data including the detected false contour generation regions.

Margulis teaches using block-based prediction scheme for predicting motion compensation, comparing the coefficients from one frame to another, and looking for similar coefficient data that has been shifted. See Margulis' col. 8, lines 50-60. Independent claim 4 recites compensating a false contour by using the extracted motion information, wherein the compensating comprises setting a compensation value based on a velocity value from the motion

information, and adding or subtracting the compensation value to or from a gray scale that has generated the false contour depending on a direction from the motion information. However, Margulis does not teach or suggest compensating the false contour by using the extracted motion information.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Margulis does not teach or suggest all the features of independent claim 4. Thus, independent claim 4 defines patentable subject matter.

Additionally, independent claim 28 recites determining false contour generation regions from first video data for a previous frame period and second video data for a current frame period, and determining motion information from the first video data and the second video data including the determined false contour generation regions. Independent claim 28 additional recites compensating a false contour by adjusting a gray scale based on the determined motion information. For at least similar reasons as set forth above, Margulis does not teach or suggest all these features of independent claim 28. Thus, independent claim 28 defines patentable subject matter.

Accordingly, each of independent claims 4 and 28 defines patentable subject matter. Each of the dependent claims depends from one of the independent claims and therefore defines patentable subject matter at least for this reason. In addition, the dependent claims recite features that further and independently distinguish over the applied references.

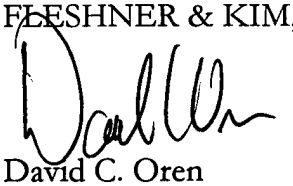
CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance of claims 4, 5, 9-11, 13 and 28-35

are earnestly solicited. If the Examiner believes that any additional changes would place the application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this, concurrent and future replies, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 16-0607 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,
FLESHNER & KIM, LLP



David C. Oren
Registration No. 38,694

P.O. Box 221200
Chantilly, Virginia 20153-1200
(703) 766-3701 DYK:DCO/kah
Date: April 5, 2006
Please direct all correspondence to Customer Number 34610